

VASILEVSKIY, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; TRAUBE, Ye.S., kand. tekhn.nauk;
RUTBERG, L.N., inzh.; STOROZHEV, I.F., inzh.

New system of semiautomatic control of mine hoisting. Shakht.
stroi. 8 no.10:4-7 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut Giproniselektroshakht.

RUTBERG, P.M., inzh.

Performance of the tilting mechanism of a steel-smelting arc furnace.
(MIRA 16:2)
Stal' 23 no.1:37-40 Ja '68.

1. Dnepropetrovskiy staleplavil'nyy zavod vyskokachestvennykh i
spetsial'nykh stalei.
(Electric furnaces—Design and construction)

RUTBERG, R. A.

"On the importance of polysaccharides in the investigation of the blood system"

The Chemistry and Metabolism of Carbohydrates in Animal and Plant Organisms.
Conference in Moscow. January 28 to January 30 1958.

(VAN SSSR, No 6, 58)

Rutberg R.A.

BAGDASAROV, A.A.; RUTBERG, R.A.; CHERTKOV, I.L.; ROZENBERG, G.Ya.; RAUSHENBAKH,
M.O., prof.

Studies on the properdin system [with summary in English, p.62].
Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 3 no.2:3-7 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir.-deystvit'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(PROPERDIN,
(Rus)

RUTBERG, R.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood.

V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8495

Author : R.A. Rutberg

Inst :

Title : The Present State of the Problem of Blood Clotting

Orig Pub : Probl. gematol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1957, 2, No 3, 25-
33.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.11/4 General Pathology Apr 58
NOT DENSE, R.D.

898. THE AETIOTROPHIC FACTORS IN HETEROTRANSFUSION SHOCK (Russian text) - Rutberg R.A. and Garfunkel M.C. - ARKH. PATOL. 1956, 18/6 (94-99) Graphs 6

The action of 'foreign' erythrocytes and modifications of these were tested on dogs by measuring changes in blood pressure after injection. It was found that the modification of erythrocytes of incompatible species of blood with chemically haemolyzing substances significantly lowers their toxicity. Osmotic haemolysis does not destroy the toxic properties of the erythrocytes of heterogeneous blood. It is concluded that the toxic properties of the heterogeneous erythrocyte are integrally bound up with its physico-chemical structure. Edward - Montreal (II, 5)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology.

U-1

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 93770

Authors : Bagdasarov, A.A.; Rutherg, R. A.; Chertkov, I. L.;
Rozenberg, G. Ya.; Raushenbakh, M. O.

Inst : Not given

Title : Study of the Properdine System of the Organism.

Orig Pub : Probl. hematol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1958, 3, No. 2, 3-7, 62

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

2

HUTBERG, R.A.

Using the ion-exchange reaction to obtain periodic acid and its
salts. Lab. delo 5 no.1:27-29 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina Institut gematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi (dir. - prof. A.A. Bagdasarov), Moskva.
(PERIODIC ACIDS) (ION EXCHANGE)

17(3)
AUTHOR:

Rutberg, R. A.

SOV/20-125-4-68/74

TITLE:

Method of Obtaining and Properties of Polysaccharide Zymosan Active With Respect to the Properdin System (Poluchenije i svoystva polisakharida zimozana, aktivnogo v otnoshenii properdinovoy sistemy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 4, pp 931-934
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A polysaccharide of the cortex of yeast cells - zymosan - is able to form a complex with the blood protein properdin. Properdin plays a determined role in the natural immunity of the organism and in its protection against post-irradiation bactemia (Ref 1). By increasing the ionic strength of the medium and the temperature it is possible to release properdin from this complex and to obtain it in pure form by further purification. Zymosan injection first causes in animals a lowering of the properdin titer in the blood, which subsequently rises by 200-300 per cent of the initial values (Ref 3). This property of zymosan may be used as a protection against the sinking of the properdin level caused by radiation energy. However, not all zymosan preparations have this combination of

Card 1 / 4

SOV/20-125-4-68/74

Method of Obtaining and Properties of Polysaccharide Zymosan Active With
Respect to the Properdin System

properties; some are partly or entirely inactive (Refs 2,4). The specific properties of zymosan, which determine its activity in this respect, are still insufficiently investigated. The author states that the polysaccharide structure and the configuration of the glucoside remains in the molecule can determine the activity of zymosans to a larger extent than their chemical composition. Starting from this assumption the author tried to create conditions favouring a change of the polysaccharide structure in order to obtain active zymosans. For this purpose she changed the hydrolyzing process of the yeast so that it takes place in an acid medium (pH 5.4). This is done by using trypsin. By replacing the phosphor buffer (pH 8.7) by physiological solution of common salt (pH 7.0) it was possible to attain the prescribed acidity (pH 5.4). Towards the end of hydrolysis 25 per cent of the original activity of trypsin were preserved. Furthermore the dehydration process was modified. First 96 per cent alcohol was used until its original strength was preserved, this procedure was followed by treatment with 100 per cent alcohol, first at low temperatures, then during ebullition with recooling. Then zymosan was dried in a

Card 2 / 4

SOV/20-125-4-68/74

Method of Obtaining and Properties of Polysaccharide Zymosan Active With
Respect to the Properdin System

vacuum drying chamber. As distinct from Pillemer's preparations, the zymosan of the author did not loose its activity even if it was not kept in a vacuum. Both zymosan preparations obtained by the author, Nr 1 (control) and Nr 2, were active with respect to the properdin system. Not a single one of the zymosans obtained belonged to the group which is inactive with respect to the properdin system (Ref 1). The yield was always higher than that obtained by Pillemer (Ref 1). From table 2 it may be seen that the content of mineral substances, especially of P and Mg, is reduced in preparation Nr 1 and particularly in Nr 2. Table 3 shows spectrum analyses of the zymosans by V. G. Kol'tsov. Apparently the author has succeeded in obtaining the zymosans differing from Pillemer's preparations.
There are 2 tables and 6 references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy institut hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (Central Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion)

PRESENTED: December 11, 1958, by A. I. Oparin, Academician
Card 3/4

RUTBERG, R.A.; TERENT'YEVA, E.I.

Preservation of viable concentrated leukocytes [with summary in English, pp.62-63]. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.2:50-54 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pereli-vaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BLOOD PRESERVATION,
leukocytic mass, preserv. of viability (Rus))

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological),
Blood.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60204

Author : Bagdasarov, A. A.; Terent'yeva, E. I.; Vinograd-Finkel',
F. R.; Rutberg, R. A.; Leontobich, V. A.; Skopina, S. B.

Inst : Not given
Title : Leukocyte Mass - A New Transfusion Medium

Orig Pub : V sb.: sovrem. probl. hematol. i porelivaniya krovi.
Vyp. 32, M. Medgiz, 1956, 23-33

Abstract : For obtaining a leukocyte mass (LM) from blood, prepared without a stabilizer (S) with the aid of ionogens, pectinic acid, sodium pectinate (I) and intraderex (II) were used for the sedimentation of erythrocytes (E). I in a concentration of 0.4% and II in 0.6 - 0.8% produced a separation of plasma with 70 - 90% leukocytes (L) in 30 - 45 minutes. From 450 ml. of donor's blood, about

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60204

2 billion L were obtained. I and II did not produce any toxic reactions in rabbits. Patients responded favorably toward transfusions of LM, prepared with II. The sedimentation of blood in a horizontal position with a subsequent change to a vertical one, increased the separation rate of E from the plasma and L. For the maintenance of sterility, 0.025 g. of sodium-sulfacyl and 0.0015 g. of rivanol was added to the colloidal sedimentation agents per 225 ml. of blood. The addition of 0.6% solution of glucose increased the leukocyte viability. During the first few days, 93 - 95% of L maintained their usual characteristics. By preserving the L with fibrinogen-containing plasma with the addition of glucose to the serum, in colloidal and even saline solution, a non-specific clumping occurred.

Card 2/3

45

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60204

on the 3 - 5th day. The largest number of viable L was obtained by keeping them at 8 - 10°; at 18 - 27° L were rapidly destroyed. The neutrophils degenerated the earliest (on the 10th day about 20% of them remained); the lymphocytes were the most viable. Phagocytic activity dropped sharply with the length of time of preservation. The ability to granulate the vital stain was preserved for a longer period; on the 10th day, it remained in 50% of the leukocytes. Antiseptics did not affect the viability of the L. After removal of plasma the LM was placed into ampoules TsIPK [Central Institute of Blood Transfusion] No 1. The transfusion was made from this ampoule by a stream with a reduced rate of speed. Moderate amounts of LM may be transfused with a silicated syringe. The transfusion of LM within the first day produced no complications. -- A. D. Beloborodova

Card 3/3

RUTBERG, R.A.

✓ Preparation of transfusion blood free from anticoagulants
and its use in the USSR for clinical blood transfusion with
normal results in all patients. A. V. Regel et al.
USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Hematology
and Transfusion Medicine, Moscow, Russia

Abstract
The authors report the preparation of transfusion blood free from anticoagulants and its use in the USSR for clinical blood transfusion with normal results in all patients. The method of preparation of the blood is described. The properties of the blood are discussed. The results of the use of the blood in various diseases are presented. The authors conclude that the use of blood free from anticoagulants is safe and effective.

KISELEV, A.Ye., dotsent; VINOGRAD-FINKEL', F.R., prof.; RUTBERG, R.A.

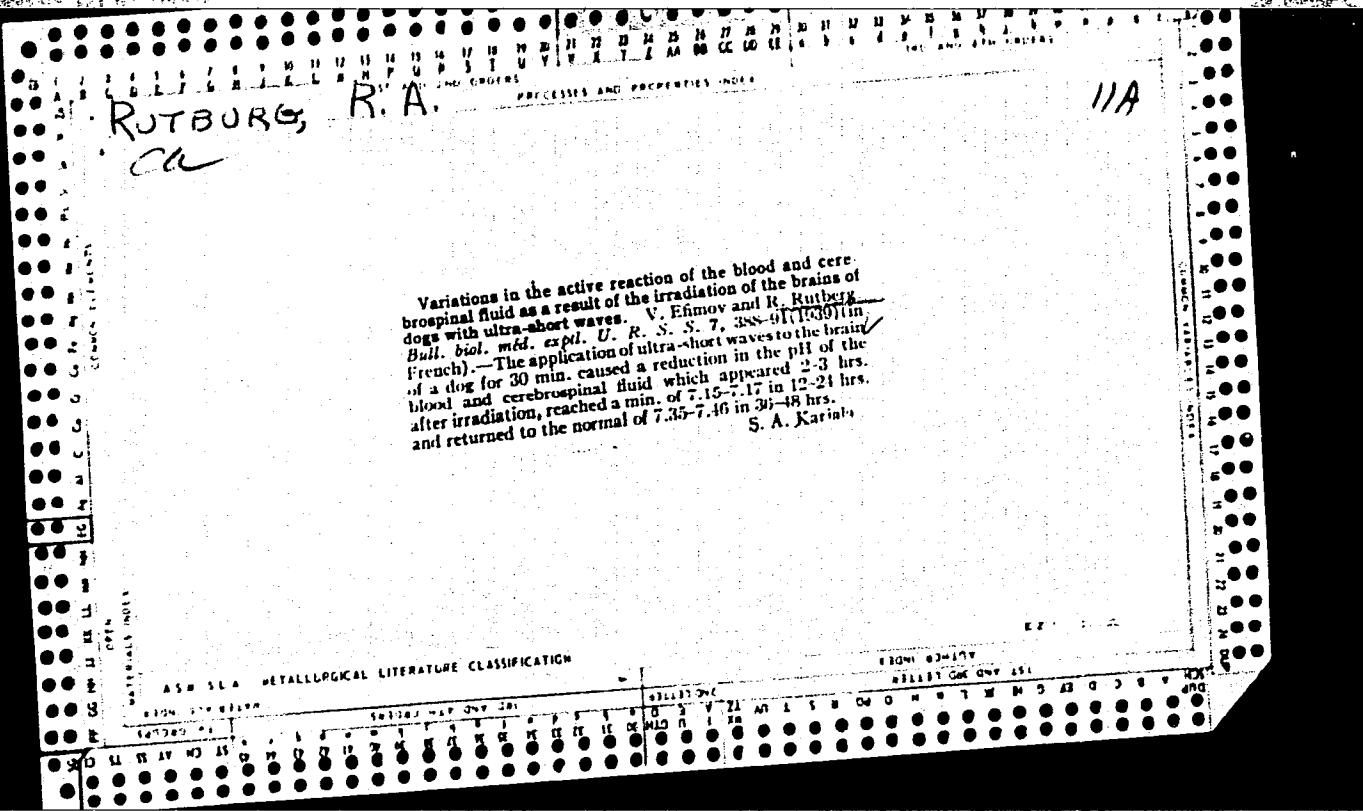
Prospects and the scientific and practical significance of equipping
blood banks with more modern plastic equipment for the preparation,
preservation and transfusion of blood and blood substitutes.
Probl. gemat. i perel. Krovi 8 no.9:3-12 S '63. (MIRA 17:9)

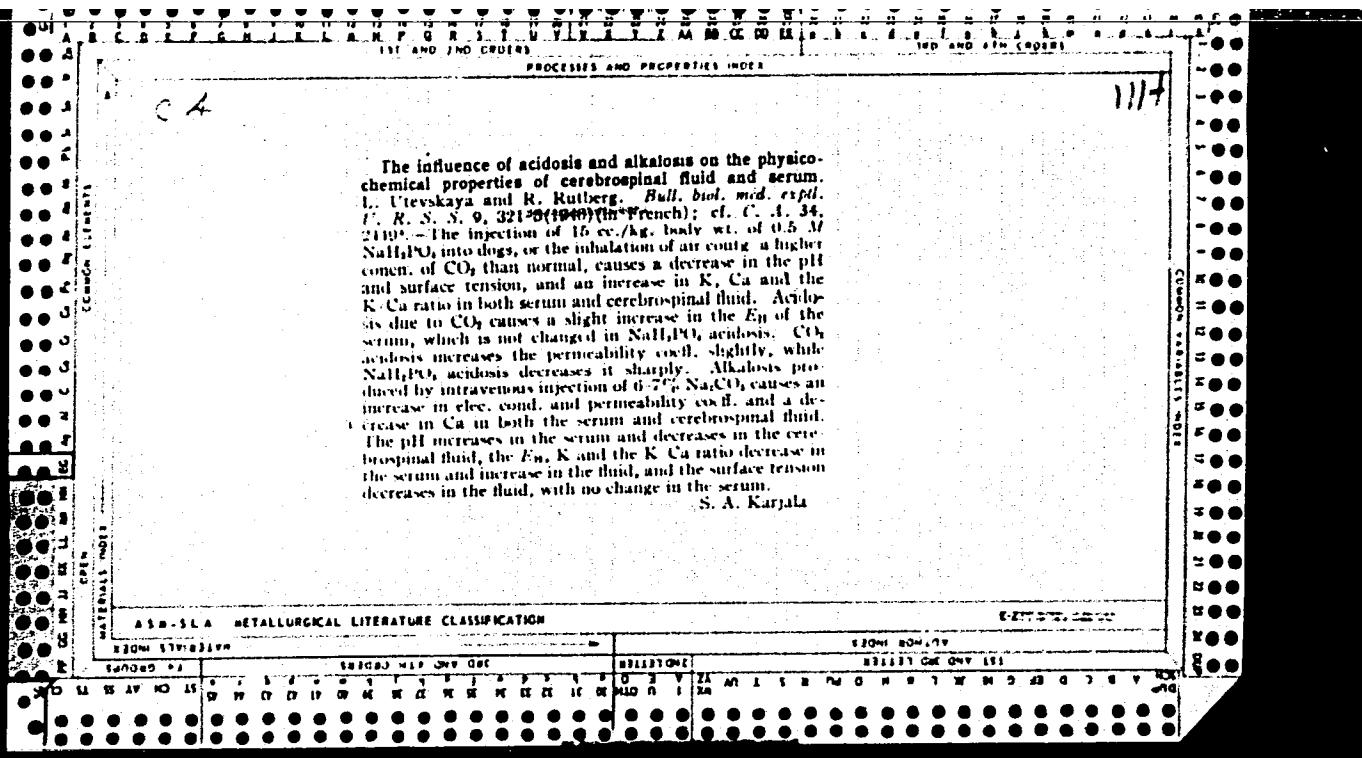
1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

RUTBERG, R.A.

Separation of plasma from form elements of the blood in a closed system as a basis for plasmapheresis. Probl. gemat. i perel. Krovi 8 no.9:34-37 S '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz laboratorii fraktsionirovaniya belkov (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Rozenberg) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.





Mechanism of the action of synanthrene. D. I. Rubinshteyn and R. A. Kutterberg (Fiziko-Khim. Otdeleniya Tsentral. Otdela Lekarny Inst. Hematologii i Perelivaniya Krvi, Moscow). Byull. Eksp. Biol. Med. 19, No. 3, 51-54 (1948). Synanthrene, a synthetic antithrombin, is a thioether of pectic acid; it was prep'd. as a substitute for heparin. To keep 1 l. of blood fluid, 250 mg. synanthrene is required. For injection in animals 8-10 mg. per kg. wt. is required. Larger doses instead of delaying thrombosis, cause a thrombocytopenia and preventing coagulation, cause a thrombocytopenia and fibrinogen.

ASB-3A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SCHOOL LIBRARIES
BIBLIOGRAPHY

RUTBERG, R. A.

USSR/Medicine - Hemolysis
Medicine - Hemoglobin and
Hemoglobin Compounds

Mar/Apr 48

"Separation of Hemoglobin in Chemical Hemolysis," D. I.
Rubinashtern, R. A. Rutberg, Physicochem Lab, Cen
Inst of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Acad Med Sci
USER, Moscow, 5 pp

"Biokhimiya" Vol XIII, No 2

In contrast to hypotonic hemolysis, chemical hemolitics
completely separate and dissolve all hemoglobin
connected with stroma. On this basis, authors evolve
method for obtaining pure stromatin, free from
hemoglobin. Main part of iron remaining in stroma

3/49RT6

USER/Medicine - Hemolysis (Contd)

Mar/Apr 48

after action of chemical hemolitics is nonhematinic.
Submitted 15 Jul 47.

3/49RT6

CA

Colloidosmotic basis for chemical hemolysis. D. L. Rubinstein and R. A. Rutberg (Blood Transfusion Inst., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 13, 207 (1958); cf. C.A. 42, 7817e. --The view that erythrocytes damaged by chem. hemolytic agents behave like colloid osmometers (Jacob and Stewart, C.A. 41, 7481d) has been confirmed experimentally. The blood-serum colloids are without effect on the vol. change of stroma obtained by hypotonic hemolysis. Salt solns. produce a sharp drop in the vol. of the hypotonic stroma. Hemolysis by saponin produces a stroma which retains its vol. regardless of the concn. of surrounding salts. But colloids like casein or blood proteins cause a sharp shrinkage in vol. Such stroma has ceased to be an ordinary osmometer, and has become a colloidal osmometer. H. Priestley

CH

Hemolipostromatic complex of erythrocytes. D. I. Rubinstein and R. A. Rutberg (Tsentral. Inst. Gematol. i Perelivaniya Krvi). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 71, 109-12 (1959). The existence of some form of a complex which binds hemoglobin to the erythrocyte mass is shown by retention of over 15-20% of hemoglobin in the cells after hemolysis and ultracentrifugal washing with 0.15% NaCl; the residuum could be removed by treatment with saponin or similar substances only. The apparent complex, named hemolipostromatin (*C.A.* 39, 5310^a), contains cholesterol as chem. hemolysis (saponin-induced) causes the loss of 20-30% of the cholesterol content of the stroma. The complex was artificially synthesized by treatment of hemoglobin-free colorless stroma with hemoglobin soln. (2.5-4.0 hrs.) and washing with pure

H_2O ; the stroma again assumed red color due to complex regeneration. The complex can be destroyed with physiol. NaCl soln. or by isotonic solns. of salts (KCl, $CaCl_2$, Na_2HPO_4) as well as by blood serum, but the complex was perfectly stable in distil. H_2O and in solns. of nonelectrolytes. The hemoglobin attaches itself to the stroma by the globulin portion of the mol. and the heme grouping remains active. If the stroma was thoroughly extd. with hot EtOH until the lipide level was reduced to insignificant amts., the hemoglobin-binding ability declined similarly. Addn. of the extd. lipides again permitted normal hemoglobin absorption. Apparently the lipides (cholesterol) act as the connecting link between the hemoglobin and the stromatin. G. M. Kosolapoff

RUTBERG, R.A.

Catalytic acceleration of plasma coagulation. Doklady Akad. nauk
SSSR 89 no. 3:535-538 21 Mar 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 26 January 1953. 2. Cen-
tral Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion.

BAGDASAROV, A.A., professor; RUTBERG, R.A.; VINOGRAD-FINKEL', F.R.;
TERENT'YEVA, E.I.; LEONTOVICH, V.A.; SKOPINA, S.B.; ARDULLAYEV, G.M.

Preparation of blood without stabilizers and leukocyte mass by means
of cation exchanging sorbents for clinical blood transfusions. Probl.
gemat. i perel. krovi 1 no.3:38-42 My-Je '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(BLOOD BANKS

blood without stabilizers & leukocyte mass prep. with
cation exchange resins)

(ION EXCHANGE RESINS

cation exchange resins in prep. of blood without stabilizers
of leukocyte mass)

RUTB ERG A

The cytotoxic factor of the heteroantigenic erythrocytes. A. Rutherg and M. L. Garfinkel. *Arch. Path.* 101, No. 6, 94-9 (1956).—Dogs were injected with intact and treated red blood cells of rabbits and bulls (bovine cells). Observations were made of animals' general condition and of blood pressure. In one set of expts. erythrocytes were treated with Na-cholate in a final 0.4% concn. (1 ml. erythrocytes +3 ml. 0.9% NaCl + 1 ml. 2% Na cholate). After 30 min. stroma was centrifuged down and washed with 0.9% NaCl to free completely from hemoglobin. The injection into dogs of the washed and unwashed stroma had no effect on the arterial blood pressure; occasionally it affected the pulse amplitude. The same was true of the stroma-free supernatant hemolyzate and of the non-centrifuged Na-cholate-hemolyzed blood. Expts. with saponin hemolyzed red blood cells produced similar results. Control injections with intact rabbit erythrocytes brought about a sudden and sharp drop in blood pressure and other symptoms characteristic of heterotransfusion. R. and G. conclude that the toxic effect of erythrocytes of heterologous blood is not due to any of the constituents of hemolyzed blood. Similar expts. with almost identical results were performed with rabbit red blood cells subjected to immunohemolysis. In similar expts. with rabbit red blood cells hemolyzed by osmotic methods the supernatant hemolyzate had no toxic properties and produced no unfavorable effect on the blood pressure or on the general condition of the heterologous recipient, but the stroma proved to be as toxic as whole cells, as evidenced by the unfavorable effects its injection produced in dogs. R. and G. suggest that the chemical methods of red-blood cell hemolysis change the original constitution of the stroma molecule thereby rendering it non-toxic, but that the physical method (osmotic) of hemolysis does not in any way affect the original constitution of the stroma molecule which enables it to retain its toxic properties as manifest in heterologous transfusion. The toxicity of erythrocytes of heterologous blood is, therefore, an intimate property of the original physicochemical structure of their stroma. R. S. Levine

Med

RUTBERG, R. A.

6702

RUTBERG, R. A. --Erythrocyte lipids in haemoglobinolysis. Biochimiya, Mosk. 1951, 16/1 (56-61) Tables 4

Haemoglobin-stromatin complexes are investigated. In contrast to simple osmotic haemolysis chemical haemolysis may be associated with degradation of erythrocyte, lipid complexes. First the most labile complexes are destroyed liberating the total amount of Hb and 1/3 of the total cholesterol. Phospholipids and the remaining 2/3 of the cholesterol content are more firmly bound to the stroma and do not significantly participate in the mechanism of haemoglobinolysis. The so-called haemolipostromatin is found to be a complex of Hb., cholesterol and stromatin.

Heyrovsk'y - Prague

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section II , Vol. 4, No. 12

RUTBERG, R. A., Prof., BAGDASAROV, A. A., Prof., VINOGRAD-FRENKEL', F. N., Prof.,
TERENT'YEVA, E. I., LEONTOVICH, V.A., SKONINA, S. B., and ABDULLAYEV, G. M.

"B. Questions of Blood Transfusion. Preparation of Blood Without
Stabilizer and of Leukocyte Mass by Means of Cation-Exchanged Adsorbents
for Transfusion in Clinic," Problemy Hematologii i Perelivaniya Krovi,
No. 3, pp. 38-42, 1956.

Central Inst. Hematology and Blood Transfusion- BAGDASAROV, Director.

Translation by NIH in /M.

RUTBERG, R.A.; ABDULIAYEV, G.M.

Separation and preservation of a viable thrombocyte mass. Probl.
gemat. i perel. krovi 3 no.6:41-45 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pere-
livaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. A.
Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

SKUREOVICH, S.V.; RUTBERG, R.A.; MAKHONOVА, L.A.; KAVERZNEVA, M.M.;
MALLER, A.R.

Plasmoleucothrombocytapheresis in children with acute leukemia
during the remission period. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi
no.2:23-26 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) i Gorod-
skaya klinicheskaya detskaya bol'nitsa No.1 (glavnyy vrach
N.S.Bonova), Moskva.

RUTBERG, R.A.; MALLER, A.R.; ABDULLAYEV, G.M.

Preservation of antihemophilic globulin in preserved blood.
Probl. gemat. i perel. Krovi 8 no.9:19-23 S '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz laboratorii fraktsionirovaniya belkov (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Rozenberg) i khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. D M.Grozov) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

KISELEV, A. Ye, dotsent; RUTBERG, R.A.; MALLER, A.R.; RODINA, R.I.; PIPUSH,
N.D.; URINSON, R.M.; LAVROVA, O.P.; RAKHIMATEVA, V.A.

Plasmapheresis as a way of increasing the resources of donor
plasma. Probl. gemat. i perel krovi no.12:3-8 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut hematologii i perelivaniy
krovi (direktor - dotsent A. Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya SSSR, Moskva.

RUTBERG, R.A.; LOSEVA, G.I.; NEMENOVA, N.M.; MALANINA, V.N.

Effect of zymosan and its fractions on the properdin level in
the blood and on the morphology of organs and tissues. Biul.
eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.4:127-132 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut hematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva. Submitted
February 20, 1963.

MOKEYEVA, R.A.; RUTBERG, R.A.; CHERNYAK, V.Ya.; MALLER, A.R.; PAPUSH, N.D.; SOBOLEVA, Yu.G.; RAKHMAYEVA, V.A.; KHUTSISHVILI, G.E.

Use of plasmapheresis in macroglobulinemic reticulosis; Waldenström's disease. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.12:33-40 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Gematologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. M.S. Dul'tsin) i laboratoriya fraktsionirovaniya belkov (zav. - prof. G. Ya. Rozenberg) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A. Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

BALUDA, Viktor Petrovich; MALYAROVSKIY, Vyacheslav Nikolayevich; OYVIN,
Isidor Abramovich; RUTBERG, R.A., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Laboratory methods for studying the blood coagulating system]
Laboratornye metody issledovaniia svertyvaiushchei sistemy krovi.
vi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 187 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(BLOOD--COAGULATION)

RUTBERG, R.A.

Simple and rapid method for simultaneous determination of the rate
of recalcification and fibrin in the blood. Lab. delo 7 no.6:6-7
(MIRA 14:7)
Je '61.

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut hematologii i perelivaniya
krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(FIBRIN)

RUITBERG, R. A., RUDNITSKAYA, M. Z., CUSEYNOV, KH. S., ULYANOVA, N. D.
and ROZENPERC, G. YA. (USSR)

"A Method for the Isolation of Protein Preparations from Donor
Blood."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

RUTBERG, R.A.

New principle of blood separation in a closed system by the use of
a special fractional separator; survey of the literature. Probl.
gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 8:53-60 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(BLOOD—COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8

ROYTBURD, A.L.; RUTBERG, V.P.; USIKOV, M.P.; UTEVSKIY, L.M.

Microstresses in polycrystals. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.1:320-322
(MIRA 17:2)
Ja '64.

1. Institut metallofiziki, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8"

RUTCZYNsKA-SKONIEczNA

H

COUNTRY : POLAND
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62546
AUTHOR : Nisanovsk, C.; Aleski, J.; Rutczynska-Skonieczna,
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Nutritive Value Value of White Beans
ORIG. PUB. : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig. , 1958, 9, No 5, 469-470

ABSTRACT : In the two samples of beans were found (in%): 10.9-
water, 25.5-proteins, 1.7-fats, 58.5-carbohydrates,
4.5-cellulose, 3.5-ash, 425 mg% P, 202 mg % Ca,
9.4 mg % Fe. 348 K cal/100 gr. calorific value.

*E.; Karkocha, I.; Chojnicka, B.; Bojankiewicz, M.

Card: 1/1

RUTCZYNKA-SKONIECZNA, Eugenia

Quantitative determination of antibiotics of the tetracycline group used for meat preservation. Pt.2. Roczn panst zakl hig 15 no.3:295-301 '64.

1. Laboratory of Testing Food and Articles of Common Consumption, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Head: [prof. dr] M.Nikonow.

RUTCZYNKA-SKONIECZNA, Eugenia

Quantitative determination of antibiotics of the tetracycline group used for meat preservation. Pt.1. Roczn panst zakl hig 15 no.2:153-166 '64.

1. Laboratory for Testing Food and Articles of Common Consumption, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Head: [prof. dr] M.Nikonorow.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Food Industry.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21342

Author : Rutczynska-Skonieczna, Eugenia

Inst Title : Evaluation of Tomato Puree on the Basis
of a Microbiological Inspection of the
Production Process.

Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1958, 9, No 4,
331-344

Abstract : It was established that raw material which
contained about 57,000,000 aerobic micro-
organisms per 1 g was often subject to ad-
ditional infection when washed in stagnant
water. The number of microorganisms increased

Card : 1/2

1t-126

RUTCZYNSKA-SKONIECZNA, E.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Food Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72273.

Author : Cecylia Hiszpańska, Jan Zaleski, Eugenia Rutczynska-
Skonieczna, Inocentyna Karkocha, Barbara Chojnicka,
Maria Bojaniewicz.

Inst : State Institute of Hygiene, Poland.

Title : Nutritive Value of Peas.

Orig : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1958, 9, No 1, 23-28.

Orig Pub: Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1958, 9, No 1, 23-28.

Abstract: The following (in %) was found in 49 samples of dry
peas: moisture 11.6, protein - 23.8, carbohydrates -
55, fat - 1.2, cellulose - 5.6, ash - 2.8, phosphorus -
411 mg %, calcium - 116 mg %, iron - 6.3 mg %, caloric
value - 348 kcal.

Card : 1/1

100

RUTBERG, R.A.

RUTBERG, R.A.

Current status of the problem of blood coagulation. Probl.gemat. i
perel.krovi 2 no.3:25-33 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i pereliva-
niya krovi (dir. - deyствител'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasa-
rov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR

(BLOOD COAGULATION,
review (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8

RUTECKI, J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8"

3543. Rzewski, J., Torsion of thin-walled conical tubes with constant wall thickness (in Polish), Arch. Mech. Stos. 7, 2, 231-

246, 1955.

Paper is devoted to the problem of torsion of constrained thin-walled conical tubes with open cross section and constant wall thickness. Assuming that the cross sections of the tube are rigid in their planes and that there is no shearing strain in the middle plane of the walls, author derives the following differential equation for the angle of twist φ :

$$\eta^4 \varphi^{(IV)} - k^2 \varphi'' = m_s l_c^2 / ET_w \eta \quad [1]$$

Here η denotes the coordinate measured along the generator, l_c length of the generator, m_s integrant of the torsional modulus, E modulus of the elasticity, T_w , a quantity proportional to the "sectorial" moment of inertia of the fixed cross section of the tube, k^2 a constant depending upon dimensions of the tube and elastic properties of the material.

A rigorous solution of the homogeneous equation corresponding to [1] as well as an approximate solution by the Galerkin method are given. In the latter case, a simple formula suitable for engineering practice has been obtained.

The results of the theory have been verified by experiments and show satisfactory agreement. J. Leyko, Poland

RUTECKI, JERZY

Rutecki, Jerzy. The torsion of a thin-walled rectangular tube beyond the elastic limit. Arch. Mech. Stos. 8 (1956), 29-40. (Polish. Russian and English summaries)

The author considers the problem of torsion of a thin-

the condition that the yield stress occurs at all points of the cross section. The resulting stresses satisfy the condition of equilibrium and the yield hypothesis of Huber-Mises-Hencky and are in agreement with the stress diagrams for the elastic state. This enables the author to derive relatively simple formulas

for the resulting stresses and cross-section area of the tube depending upon the bimoment, the bending-twisting moment and the twisting moment. Since the assumption on the plastic state at all points of the cross-section does not occur in reality, the author estimates the error in the stress distribution equal to 3.8 percent.

M. Z. Krzywoblocki (Urbana, Ill.)

38008

[3000 also 2807]

28261

P/006/60/008/004/009/010

D265/D303

AUTHOR:

Rutecki, Jerzy

TITLE:

Equations of a three-layer conical sandwich shell ribbed
inside and filled with the light filling layer

PERIODICAL:

Rozprawy inżynierskie, v. 8, no. 4, 1960, 781-801

TEXT: The sandwich construction consists of three layers: 2 outer layers of equal thicknesses made of duraluminum and spaced by wooden ribs, between which a layer of rolled spongy foam is placed and glued to the outer layers but not to the reinforcing ribs. The thickness of the outer layer to the inner filling is 0.1 to 0.01. The shell is of conical shape. The procedure adopted consists of deriving the equations of strains and stresses for each layer in all principal directions by the variational method. The potential energy equations for the whole deformed shell are then obtained; they consist of the energy due to tension, strain energy in the outer layers, energy due to bending of these layers, and that due to the transverse movement of the inner layer. The system of five partial differential equations of equilibrium is thus obtained which, after the derivation

Card 1/2

28261
P/006/60/008/004/009/010
D265/D303

Equations of...

of the Airy function, result in a system of four equations with 4 unknowns, namely, the three displacements in the three principal directions and the stress function. There are 2 figures, 12 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: E. Reissner, Finite Deflection of Sandwich Plates, J. Aeron. Sci., v. 7, no. 15, (1948), 435-440; E. Reissner, Erretta, Finite Deflection of Sandwich Plates, J. Aeron. Sci., v. 2, no. 7, (1950), 125.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Gdánska (The Gdańsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1960

Card 2/2

37956

P/006/62/010/001/001/001
D237/D308

24/4/2000

AUTHOR: Rutecki, Jerzy

TITLE: V.Z. Vlasov's variational method applied to thin shells in the shape of truncated prism

PERIODICAL: Rozprawy Inżynierskie, v. 10, no. 1, 1962, 3-30

TEXT: The variational method of V.Z. Vlasov, (Obshchaya teoriya obolochek (General Theory of Shells) Tekhteorizdat, 1949) based on the principle of virtual work, allows partial differential equations to be reduced to ordinary differential equations. The author reviews here the method, as applied to prismatic shells, and derives partial differential equations for a truncated prismatic shell with a small taper, and determines normal and shear stresses by introducing longitudinal and transverse displacement functions $u(z,s)$ and $v(z,s)$ respectively, which are represented as sums of products of two functions, i.e. ✓

Card 1/2

P/006/62/010/001/001/001

D237/D308

V.Z. Vlasov's variational method ...

$$(1.1) \quad u(z,s) = \sum_1^m U_i(z) \varphi_i(s), \quad i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m,$$
$$v(z,s) = \sum_1^n V_k(z) \psi_k(s), \quad k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n,$$

where $U_i(z)$ and $V_k(z)$ are unknown, and $\varphi_i(s)$ and $\psi_k(s)$ are suitably chosen. Two sets of partial differential equations are obtained; the first one, consisting of three equations, describes the bending of the shell, the other, consisting of two equations, describes the torsion of the shell. Both sets are subsequently reduced to ordinary differential equations, and solved for the given boundary conditions. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Gdańsk (Gdańsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

Card 2/2

RUTECKI, Jerzy

V. Z. Vlasov's variation method applied to thin shells shaped as a truncated prism. Rozpr inz PAN 10 no. 1:3-30 '62.

1. Politechnika, Gdańsk

RUTECKA-BONIN, Irena

Diagnostic value of the resistance of *Staphylococcus aureus* to mercury chloride and crystal violet in epidemiological investigations. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 17 no.2:99-102 '65.

l. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Krynski).

RUTBERG, R.A. (Moskva); GAHFUNKEL', M.L. (Moskva)

Etiotrophic factor in shock following transfusion of heterologous blood. Arkh.pat. 18 no.6:94-99 '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz fiziko-khimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. D.L.Rubinshteyn [deceased]) i patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. N.A. Fedorov) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i pereli-vaniya krovi (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, experimental, causative factors in shock in transfusion of heterologous blood (Rus))

(SHOCK, experimental, same)

RUTECKE, JERZY.

Wytrzymalosc konstrukcje cienkosciennech.

Warszawa, Poland, (Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe) 1957. 355 P.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAIP LC. Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1959)

Uncl.

RUTENBERG, A.

Treatment of infectious polyarthritis of undetermined etiology with
nitrogen baths. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. no.4:27-31
(MIRA 12:12)
O-D '55.

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. - kand.med.nauk
G.N. Pospelova).

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy
balneother. with nitrogen baths)

(BALNEOLOGY, in various diseases,
rheum. arthritis, nitrogen baths)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8

IVANOV, A.G., inzh.; OSLOPOV, O.I., inzh.; RUTENBERG, B.G.; ORACHEV,
Yu.B., inzh.

Grinding and burning of lignite from the Areysk deposit. Elek. sta.
(MIRA 18:4)
36 no.2:16-18 F '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8

RUTENBURG, D.

"Review of A. G. Likhachev's Book 'Cystoid Distension of Air-Sinuses of the Nose!'.
Vest. Oto-riño-laringol. No., 3, 1949. Prof.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8"

RUTENBURG, D. M.

33481. Rol' Bronkhoskopii V Diagnostike Raka Legkogo I Tuberkuleza Bronkhov. Vestnik Otorinolaringologii, 1949, No. 5, c.62-67. Bibliogr: c.67

SO: Letopis'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

RUTENBURG, D.

Otorhinolaryagology

Transactions of the Omsk Kalinin Medical Institute. Reviewed by D. Ritenburg. Vest. oto-rin. 14 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952, Uncl.

MINTS, M.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUTENBURG, D.M., professor, zavedmyushchiy.

Roentgenotherapy in papillomatosis of the larynx in children. Vest. oto-rin. 15 no.4:16-19 J1-Ag '53. (MIRA 6:9)

1. Klinika bolezney ucha, gorla i nosa. 2. Kafedra rentgenologii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Radiotherapy) (Larynx--Tumors)

GOTLIB, Ya.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RUTENBURG, D.M., professor, zavednyu-shchiy.

Use of a magnet in otolaryngology. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.4+77 Jl-4g '53.
(MLRA 6:9)

1. Klinika bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo medi-tsinskogo instituta. (Otorhinolaryngology) (Foreign bodies)

NIKOLAYEVA, A.Ya.; RUTENBURG, D.M., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Hemangioma of the pharynx and larynx. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.5:75-76 S-0 '53.
(MLRA 6:11)

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Pharynx--Tumors) (Larynx--Tumors)

SHEVCHENKO, N.F., ovtv. red.; BABAYEVA, Ye.K., red.; BELOUSOV, Ye.K., red.; VINNIK, S.A., prof., red.; GERSHEVICH, S.A., red.; IOSSET, G.Ya., prof., red.; KATYUKHIN, N.Ya., red.; KISELEVA, A.S., red.; MENSCHIKOVA, L.I., red.; NADGERIYEV, M.K., dots., red.; OBUKHOV, P.F., red.; RUTENBURG, D.M., red.; FAYN, M.A., dots., red.; OVECHKINA, L.S., red.

[Public health in Amur Province; collection of articles]
Zdravookhranenie Amurskoi oblasti; sbornik statei. Blagoveshchensk, Amurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 236 p.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Amur (Province) Otdel zdravookhraneniya.
2. Zaveduyushchiy Gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy klinikoy Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Iosset).
3. Blagoveshchenskiy meditsinskiy institut, Amurskaya oblast' (for Obukhov).
4. Zaveduyushchiy Klinikoy obshchey khirurgii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Nadgeriyev).
5. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy otorinolaringologii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Vinnik).
6. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy sudebnoy meditsiny Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Fayn).

RUTENBURG, D. M.

TERMOLAYEV, V.G., redaktor; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.S., redaktor; RUTENBURG, D.M.,
redaktor; TEMKIN, Ya.S., redaktor; ALEKSANDROV, I.N., redaktor;
NEYMAN, L.V., redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Diseases of the pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and esophagus
necessitating surgery; doctors' handbook] Khirurgicheskie bolezni
glotki, gortani, trakhei, bronkhov i pishchevoda; rukovodstvo dlia
vrachei. Pod red. V.G. Ermolaeva, B.S. Preobrazhenskogo, D.M. Rutenburga
i IA.S. Temkina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 867 p.

(Throat--Surgery)

(MIRA 7:9)

(Respiratory organs--Surgery)

(Esophagus--Surgery)

RUTENBERG, D.M. (Leningrad)

Otorhinolaryngological instruction in pediatric departments of
medical schools. Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.5:64-66 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, education,
in pediatric departments)

(PEDIATRICS, education
otorhinolaryngol. educ. in pediatric departments)

RUTENBURG, D.M., professor

Tympanoplasty as a method for improving hearing in chronic otitis media. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.4:19-26 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(OTITIS MEDIA, surgery,
tympanoplasty (Rus))

RUTENBERG, D.M.

RUTENBERG, D.M., professor

Treatment of diseases of the tonsils in children. Pediatrics 40 no.1:
30-35 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz LORkafedry (zav. - prof. D.M.Rutenberg) Leningradskogo
pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.H.Shutova)
(TONSILS--DISEASES)

100-248
BIOGRAPH MEDICAL Sec 11 Vol 11/11 C. R. L. Nov 53
2099. RESTORATIVE SURGERY OF THE EAR (Russian text) - Rutenberg D. M.
Leningrad - VESTN. OTO-RINO-LARING. 1958, 20, 1 (27-31)
The paper contains the results of 120 tympanoplasties followed up from 6 months to
1.5 yr. The author subdivides the concept of tympanoplasty into myringoplasty,
attico-antrotomy with tympanoplasty and radical intervention with tympanoplasty.
Almost 60% of the patients showed stable recovery of hearing, being able to hear
speech from 5 m. off and more. The author recommends this method for introduc-
tion into clinical practice. (XI. 12)

*Chair of Diseases of Ear Nose & Throat,
Leningrad Pediatrics - Medical Inst.*

RUTENBURG, D.M.
RUTENBURG, D.M., prof.

"Suppurative otitis, its complication and treatment"; transactions
of the Department of Ear, Throat and Nose Diseases of Saratov
Medical Institute. Reviewed by D.M. Rutenburg. Vest.-oto-rin.
20 no.1:109-110 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(EAR--DISEASES)

RUTENBURG, D.M., prof.; SAMOKHVALOVA, A.S.

"Papilloma of the larynx" by I.A.Voznesenskaya. Reviewed by
D.M.Rutenburg, A.S.Samokhvalova. Vest. otorin. 21 no.3:95-98
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(LARYNX--TUMORS) (VOZNESENSKAIA, I.A.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8

RUTENBURG, D.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Tympanoplasty. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.1:3-14 Ja-F
'61. (MIRA lr:6)

(EAR-SURGERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8"

RUTENBURG, D.M.

Problem of the surgical treatment of Meniere's disease. Vest.
otorin. 23 no.1:30-33 Ja-P '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(MENIERE'S DISEASE)

LEVIN, Veniamin Moiseyevich; RUTENBURG, Emma Samuilovna; FRIDMAN, A.M., red.

[Doctor's examination of adolescents for work] Vrachebnaia professional'naia konsul'tatsiia podrostkov. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 235 p. (MIRA 18:2)

Rutenburg, E. S.

137-58-2-4449

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 307 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rutenburg, E.S.

TITLE: Physiological, Hygienic, and Clinical Observations on the Subject of Adolescents Employed in the Hot Shops of the Leningrad Metals Industry (Fiziologo-gigiyenicheskiye i klinicheskiye nablyudeniya za podrostkami, rabotayushchimi v goryachikh tsekhakh metallopromyshlennosti Leningrada)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Yubileyn. nauchn. sessii, posvyashch. 30-letney deynosti Gos. n.-i. in-ta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy. Leningrad, 1957, pp 501-506

ABSTRACT: An on-the-job study was made of the physiological reactions to their work evinced by adolescents employed as apprentice mill hands and as rolling-press and forge workers in open-hearth plants, rolling shops, and forge shops. The study showed that amongst the adolescents employed in the hot shops there was a much higher incidence of industrial and general traumatism, throat infections, abscesses of various types, and gastrointestinal disorders. It was noted that, despite the care taken to accept for employment only those adolescents with sound consti-

Card 1/3

137-58-2-4449

Physiological, Hygienic, and Clinical (cont.)

tutions, it was amongst these that examples of the poorest state of health were encountered, the young people who had worked longest (two and more years) being those more often found to be suffering from gastrointestinal afflictions and functional disturbances of the nervous system. As a result of this study a resolution was passed to the effect that adolescents were not to be assigned regular adult work until after their 19th birthday. To create more suitable working conditions, the work load was to be limited and the time spent at furnaces, rolling mills, and forge hammers strictly regulated. In open-hearth plants, for the first few months, adolescents were to do only furnace charging and other brief-exertion jobs. After the first year they could be assigned to perform on their own such operations as slag removal, rabbelling, and servicing the hearths---the work load thus being gradually increased. In rolling shops, for the first few months, adolescents were to be given such tasks as leveling, edging, and load carrying, and were to be admitted for short periods to the blooming stands only after six months---the time spent at the stands to be increased thereafter gradually. In forge shops, for the first year, adolescents were to work only at the low-powered hammers (<1.5 tons) and were to be assigned to hammers of > 3 tons only toward the end of the first year. For apprentice mill hands a mandatory rest period of 15-20 minutes, to follow each especially heavy operation, was to be introduced, and facilities

Card 2/3

137-58-2-4449

Physiological, Hygienic, and Clinical (cont.)

were to be provided enabling them to lounge or lie down during the rest period. The importance is stressed of improving the system of preliminary and periodic medical examinations for adolescents employed, or to be employed, in the hot shops.

Ye. L.

1. Metallurgy--USSR 2. Personnel--Physiological factors

Card 3/3

RUTENBURG, E.S., kand.med.nauk

Determining the occupational fitness of adolescents with eye-sight deviations. Pediatriia no.9:69-73 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz otdela rabochey molodezhi (rukovoditel' - kand.med.nauk V.M. Levin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (dir. - doktor med.nauk Z.E. Grigor'yev).

(VISION)

(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

RUTENBERG, E.S.

Diurnal rhythm of the pulse frequency, level of arterial pressure, and body temperature in juvenile workers. Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.2:37-40 '59

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolеваний.

RUTENBURG, E.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Medical consultation on deviations in the nervous system in
students. Vop.ohh.mat.i det. 7 no.3:29-34 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz otdela rabochey molodezhi (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik V.M.Levin) Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i
professional'nykh zabolеваний (dir. - prof. Z.E.Grigor'yev).
(VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES)

RUTENBURG, E.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Influence of working conditions in the ship building industry
on the health of adolescents. Gig.i san. 26 no.12:30-33 D '61.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'-
nykh zabollevaniy.

(CHILDREN--EMPLOYMENT)

LEVIN, V.M., kand.med.nauk; RUTENBURG, E.S., kand.med.nauk; BARSKIY, O.B.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Volume of the physician's consultative work in the school. Gig.
i san. 25 no. 12:68-71 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz ot dela rabochey molodezhi Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabol evaniy,
Leningrad.

(SCHOOL HYGIENE)

RUTENBURG, E.S., kand.med.nauk

Work on raising the standards of school doctors in the fields of industrial hygiene and professional medical consultation for school children. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.12:11-14 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz ot dela rabochey molodezhi (rukovoditel' - kand.med.nauk V.M.Levin)
Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabol evaniy
(rektor - prof. Z.E.Grigor'yev).

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

RUTENBURG, G., inzh.; GRAKHOVSKITY, R., inzh.

Automobile heaters operating independently of engines. Avt.
transp. 37 no.3:20-23 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Automobiles--Cold weather operation)

RUTENBURG, G., inzh.; GRAKHOVSKIY, R., inzh.

Heaters for engines. Avt. transp. 37 no.9:15-18 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1.Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy
institut.
(Motor vehicles--Cold weather operation)

RUTENBURG, G.B., inzhener; BAUMAN, I.N. inzhener, redaktor; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Operation and repair of automobile radiators] Ekspluatatsiya i remont avtomobil'nykh radiatorov. Moskva, Gos-nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955 81 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Automobiles--Radiators)

RUTENBURG, G.B.

Experimental design of an aluminum radiator. Avt. prom. no. 1:24-27
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznnyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles--Radiators)

RUTENBURG, G.B.

Standard design of automobile engine preheaters. Avt.prom. no.3:30-33
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles--Engines)

94-13-7-3/25

AUTHORS: Gershteyn, M. G., Engineer and Rutenberg, G. G., Engineer

TITLE: Improvements to the Ceiling Lining of Boilers Type DKV
(Usovershenstvovaniye potolochnoy obmurovki kotlov
tips DKV)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 7,
pp 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A number of type DKV boilers have recently been installed in industrial power stations and a number of defects in them have been found in operation. A weak point in these boilers is the poor design of the joint between the ceiling and wall linings of the boilers shown in Fig.1. The design is such that the tubes expand upwards on heating so that cracks are formed in the lining and air leaks in. Attempts to stop up the leaks were only temporarily successful. It was accordingly proposed to attach the ceiling lining of the boiler to the tube system so that the lining is displaced as a whole and not broken. The method by which this has been done on a number of boilers of this type since 1954 is illustrated in Fig.2 and has proved very advantageous. However, in Card 1/2 some boilers with sharp temperature changes leaks were

94-13-7-3/25

Improvements to the Ceiling Lining of Boilers Type DKV

found to occur and an improved method of making the joint between the ceiling and walls is shown in Fig.3. A steel sheet 0.5 - 1 mm thick is spot welded to the frame carrying the ceiling liner. This construction has been very successful.

There are three figures.

Card 2/2 1. Boilers - Design 2. Boilers - Equipment

GERSHTEYN, M.G., inzh.; RUTENBERG, G.G., inzh.

Improving the top brickwork of DKV boilers. Prom. energ. 13 no.7:6-7
J1 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Boilers)

ANDREOLETTI, Vol'demar Konstantinovich; DROBOTOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich;
RUTENBERG, G.G., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L.,
tekhn. red.

[Electric ducts and their use in large-panel construction] Elek-
trotekhnicheskie kanaly i ikh primenenie pri krupnopal'nom
stroitel'stve. Len'grad, 1962. 30 p. (Leningradskii dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Se-
riia: Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', no.26) (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric wiring)

RUTENBERG, G. M.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Books

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 11/12

Authors : Korotonoshko, N. I.; Kulikov, N. K.; Khanin, N. S.; Tarutin, A. A.;
and Rutenberg, G. M.

Title : Critique and bibliography

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 4, 31-33, Apr 1954

Abstract : Critical review of reports written by different authors, dealing in
automotive and metallurgical technology.

Institution : Scientific Research Institute of Machine Construction

Submitted :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8

RUTENBURG, I.A., inzh.; NIKITENKOV, S.A., inzh.; VARLINSKIY, B.D., inzh.

Sewerage system with precast tanks. Sudostroenie 24 no.10:16-18

O '58.

(MIREA 11:12)

(Ships--Equipment and supplies) (Sewerage) (Tanks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130013-8"

NEUDACHIN, A.P., inzh. [deceased]; RUTENBURG, I.A., inzh.; CHECHEL'NITSKAYA,
A.M., inzh.

Using single-pipe heating systems on ships. Sudostroenie 24
no.5:67-68 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Ships--Heating and ventilation) (Marine pipe fitting)

RUTENBERG, L.A., kand.med.nauk

Borzhomi. Zdorov'e 6 no.7:30 Je '60.
(BORZHOMI--MINERAL WATERS)

(MIRA 13:7)

RUTENBURG, M.D., STETSULA, V.I.

Observations on a large bidermal tumor of the brain. Vopr.neirokhir.
22 no.4:55 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vosstanovitel'noy
khirurgii, travmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR.

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS, case reports,
large bidermal tumor (Rus))

RUTENBERG, L.A., kand.med.nauk

Essentuki. Zdorov'e 6 no.8:30 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(ESSENTUKI--MINERAL WATERS)